

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

PROJECT NAME: Pre-Remedial Design Investigation and Baseline Sampling, Portland Harbor Superfund Site

DATE: June 1, 2018	WEATHER: Partly Cloudy, High ~70 degrees F
Personnel and Visitors Onsite: Research vessel Tieton – <u>CDM Smith</u> : Jason Silvertooth; <u>AECOM</u> : Mark Tauscher; <u>Geosyntec</u> : Luke Smith; <u>Gravity Marine</u> : Mike Duffield, Maggie McKeon Research vessel Cayuse – <u>CDM Smith</u> : Kyle Vickstrom; <u>AECOM</u> : Michaela McCoog; <u>Geosyntec</u> : Alison Clements; <u>Gravity Marine</u> : John Schaefer, Jeff Schut	
Planned Activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Collect surface sediment samples at SMA and stratified random sample locations near river mile (RM) 6.2 to 6.5 W.	
Activity Completed: <p>A tailgate safety meeting was led by AECOM. Topics discussed during the safety meeting included good housekeeping (especially with space occupied by containers for offsite sediment disposal), safe transport of sediment containers, reminders on PPE required on the boat deck, and a discussion of the anticipated high-concentration sediment at the sample locations near Gasco.</p> <p>Jason Silvertooth performed oversight of surface sediment sampling at SMA and stratified random sample locations from 8:00 to 17:00 near RM 6.2 to 6.5 W on board the Tieton. Specific activities completed by the AECOM/Geosyntec team, with vessel support from Gravity Marine, are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">GPS position checks were performed at the beginning and end of the day at the PH-2 control point at the Fred Devine property. GPS coordinates were within 0.90 meters of the PH-2 survey coordinates, meeting the 1-2 m accuracy specification in the FSP.Four 3-point composite surface sediment samples were collected as described below. Between sampling locations all sampling equipment was decontaminated using Alconox and deionized/distilled water. At the locations with soil staining and NAPL (see below), nitric acid and methanol were also used to decontaminate equipment that contacted the contaminated sediment between sampling locations. <p>Kyle Vickstrom performed oversight of surface sediment sampling at SMA and random stratified sample locations near and RM 6.2 to 6.5W from 08:00 to 17:00 on board the Cayuse. Specific activities completed by the AECOM/Geosyntec team, with vessel support from Gravity Marine, are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">GPS position checks were performed at the beginning and end of the day at the PH-2 pile at the Fred Devine property. GPS coordinates were within 1.2 meters of the PH-2 survey coordinates, meeting the 1-2 m accuracy specification in the FSP.Three 3-point and one 2-point composite surface sediment samples were collected as summarized below. Between sampling locations all sampling equipment was decontaminated using Alconox and deionized/distilled water. At the locations with soil staining and NAPL (see below), nitric acid and methanol were also used to decontaminate equipment that contacted the contaminated sediment between sampling locations.	
Status of Schedule & Priority Work: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Sampling will continue this weekend with SMA, stratified random, and co-located core sampling locations.Sampling on some private property locations will continue to occur at locations with property access agreements.Sampling in areas of known/encountered heavy sheen contamination was conducted today and will continue tomorrow.Sampling is taking more time than initially projected, and the schedule was recently updated with a revised estimate of sampling duration. The Tieton will not be operating on Sunday, June 3 or subsequent days until a sampling approach for D/U reaches is approved.	
Issues/Concerns/Resolutions (include work performed that was not planned or anticipated): <p>At location SG-B194, only two of eight sample attempts resulted in sediment recovery due to hard sediment and rocky substrate conditions. The field team designated this location as a "Bin 3/4 hybrid", and collected a 2-point composite sample with an average recovery depth of 4.5cm for archiving.</p>	

Samples Collected, Measurements Made, Photographs: (List Locations, Matrix & Sample type):

On the Tieton, sediment samples were collected at the following surface sampling locations:

- PDI-SG-S116 – SMA, within 25 ft radius, silty sand
- PDI-SG-S113 – SMA, within 25 ft radius, silty sand, NAPL blebs in one grab
- PDI-SG-B179 – stratified random, within 25 ft radius, sandy silt, soil staining (all grabs) and NAPL blebs (one grab), split sample collected
- PDI-SG-B187 – stratified random, within 25 ft radius, silt with trace sand

On the Cayuse, sediment samples were collected at the following sampling locations:

- PDI-SG-B194 – (2-point composite), SRS, Within 50-foot radius, sand with cobbles
- PDI-SG-S109 – SMA, Within 25-foot radius, black sand with trace silt
- PDI-SG-B182 – SRS, Within 25-foot radius, silty sand, soil staining (all grabs) and NAPL blebs (one grab)
- PDI-SG-B186 – SRS, Within 25-foot radius, sand with trace wood debris and cobbles

Note: Sediment descriptions are simplified and AECOM/Geosyntec provided more detailed sediment descriptions in their sampling notes.

Photographs of work were taken throughout the day on board the Cayuse and Tieton and a subset was provided to EPA via email. Additional photos were taken and archived with a description included in the photolog Excel spreadsheet, which are maintained electronically in the ProjectWise project folder.

Borings Completed (Include total footage drilled for each boring):

None

Wastes Generated and How Handled:

- Excess sediment and debris in the power grab sampler and in the sampling bowls was rinsed back into the river at locations where there was no evidence of NAPL or soil staining and either no or trace sheen.
- Disposable gloves, paper towels, and other general trash was containerized in a trash bag and removed daily for disposal to a municipal waste management dumpster.
- At several locations with NAPL or soil staining, the grab sample was containerized on the boat, and sediment on equipment that contacted the sample was rinsed into the container. The container was transported to the AECOM sample processing facility to be placed into a 55-gallon drum for subsequent characterization and disposal. The grabs where this occurred, and descriptions of the contamination are provided below (note that sheen was observed in the sheen pan or grab sampler and only on one occasion during sampling activities was sheen observed on the river from overlying water that drained from the grab sampler before it was brought onto the boat):
 - SG-S113 grab #4: slight sheen and several small 1-2 mm NAPL blebs
 - SG-B179 grab #1: slight to moderate sheen and a layer of stained soil with petroleum odor
 - SG-B179 grab #2: slight to moderate sheen and a layer of stained soil with petroleum odor
 - SG-B179 grab #3: moderate sheen, layer of stained soil with petroleum odor, small 1-2 mm NAPL blebs
 - SG-B182 grab #1: slight to moderate sheen, layer of stained soil with petroleum odor, small 2-3mm NAPL blebs
 - SG-B182 grab #2: slight to moderate sheen and a layer of stained soil with petroleum odor
 - SG-B182 grab #3: slight to moderate sheen and a layer of stained soil with petroleum odor

Health and Safety Issues, Equipment Needs, Staffing:

None.

Signature: Jason Silvertooth, Kyle Vickstrom

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